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CURRENT SUPPORT MEMORANDUM

MILITARY TRAINING OF MIDDLE EAST NATIONALS IN THE BLOC

OFFICE OF RESEARCH AND REPORTS CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

This report represents the immediate views of the originating intelligence components of the Office of Research and Reports. Comments are solicited.

W-A-R-N-I-N-G

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MILITARY TRAINING OF MIDDLE EAST NATIONALS IN THE BLOC

Since 1955, approximately 1,300 Middle East nationals have undergone military training in the bloc. Courses of instruction have included many phases of ground, air and naval training and were undertaken primarily in Poland, the USSR and Czechoslovakia.

Poland has provided training facilities for more than 41 percent of the Middle East nationals trained and has been the site for all naval training undertaken. Courses have been provided in the operation and maintenance of destroyers, submarines, motor torpedo boats, minesweepers and coastal artillery. 1/ In addition, some pilot training has been provided and, perhaps, some training in armor and artillery. 2/

Czechoslovakia has been a major site for flight training and has provided courses in flight instruction and operational tactics for fighter and bomber pilots. 3/

The USSR is providing a considerable amount of training in land armaments and aircraft but did not become a major location for military training until 1957. This factor is probably a result of the early reluctance of the USSR to be directly associated with arms agreements. The Egyptian and Syrian arms agreements in 1955 and 1956 were negotiated through Czechoslovakia. Since late 1956, however, the USSR has undertaken direct negotiations in arranging for arms deliveries.

Egypt and Syria have provided almost all the military trainees sent to the bloc. It was not until December 1957 that Afghanistan sent 50 students for training in the USSR. 4/ Yemen, the only other country which has contracted for bloc arms, has not sent trainees to the bloc. There are, however, a number of Yemeni students attending Egyptian military schools. 5/

Most of the training has been for short periods, usually less than six months. During 1957 the USSR began to emphasize training involving periods of a year or more. Staff and line officers through the rank of general are being trained for command assignments. Large numbers of Egyptian officers are being trained to reorganize the Egyptian army along the lines of the bloc military structure. 6/High-ranking Syrian officers are being selected to undertake four-year training programs at the Staff College at Frunze--the senior Soviet military college. 7/

Historically, the military groups in the Middle East have been the major source of strength for any authority. A major impact of Western influence was evident in the organization of the military. Training of indigenous military leaders and contact with Western technical superiority strongly affected the course of nationalist development in these areas. The effect of present Soviet bloc training upon future military leaders may profoundly affect political orientation of these countries, particularly when the military is the dominant group in Egypt and Syria.

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| · | | | | | M | ILITARY TI | RAINI | ŅG II | N THE | BLOC | | | | | |
|------------------|-------------|------------------|------|-----|-------|-------------------------|-------|-------|-------|------------------|------|-----|-------|---------|--------|
| | | USSR | | | | Czec h oslovakia | | | | Poland | | | | East | Grand |
| | | Land Armament | Navy | Air | Total | Land Armament | Navy | Air | Total | Land Armament | Navy | Air | Total | Germany | / Tota |
| Egypt | 1955 | , | | | | | | | | | 300 | | 300 | | 30 |
| | 1956 | | | | | | | 100 | 100 | | 50 | 80 | 130 | | 23 |
| | 1957 | 85 | | 60 | 145 | 60 | | 150 | 210 | | 30 | | 30 | | 38 |
| | Total | 85 | ļ | 60 | 145 | 60 | | 250 | 310 | | 380 | 80 | 460 | | 915 |
| Syria | 1955 | | | | | | | | - | | | | , | | |
| | 1956 | * | | | | | | | | | | 25 | 25 | | 25 |
| | 1957 | 80 | - | 130 | 210 | 10 | | 15 | 25 | | 40 | | 40 | 3* | 278 |
| | Total | 80 | , | 130 | 210 | 10 | | 15 | 25 | | 40 | 25 | 65 | 3 | 303 |
| Afghani- stan | 1955 | | | ı | | | | - | | | | , 4 | . 300 | | |
| | 1956 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1957 | 50 | | - | 50 | | | | | | | | | | 50 |
| | Total | 50 | | | 50 | _ | | | | | | | | | 50 |
| Grand | Tota1 | 215 | | 190 | 405 | 70 | | 265 | 335 | | 420 | 105 | 525 | 3 | 1,268 |
| ercent of | Total | | | | 31.9 | | | | 26.4 | | | | 41.4 | .3 | |

*Communications

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7.

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